

BIG SATURDAY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. II. NO. 9.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

BALTIMORE will soon have a crematory. MARK TWAIN is said to be worth a million.

DIPHTHERIA is epidemic throughout Ontario.

THOMAS F. BAYARD, JR., is a Yale freshman this fall.

CHOICE frozen turkeys are twenty cents a pound in Boston.

NINE-TENTHS of the army and navy of Boer have blue eyes.

THERE are twenty-seven peaks in Nevada exceeding 10,000 feet in height.

A GREEN rose is one of the newest productions of botanical science.

A PINCH of snuff large enough to produce a good sneeze will cure hicough.

MR. BRECHER's lectures in England are sold on the streets at a penny a piece.

THE Rhode Island census shows a preponderance of 11,000 women in that State.

THERE are numerous Masonic lodges in France composed exclusively of women.

JAY GOULD gives it as his opinion that telegraph rates will never be any higher.

THERE are seventy-three students now in the Harvard annex for women, with more to come.

It is now claimed that Robert Hooke, in 1664, was the first to indicate the use of the telephone.

THERE is not over six pounds of waste to the largest ox now kill at a Chicago packing house.

THE flow of water from the famous artesian well at Belle Plaine, La., is gradually decreasing.

THE value of the exports of breadstuffs from the United States during September was \$14,372,538.

It is estimated that the prune crop in Santa Clara County, California, this season is worth \$1,300,000.

DENIS KEARNEY has appeared upon the political stage in San Francisco again. He wants to be a sheriff.

FRESH air and pure water have been called twin sisters, and as such they should be welcomed in every home.

THERE is a man in Boston who swallows live frogs. He can easily take in six before he begins his regular dinner.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD visited Grant's tomb at Riverside, the other day, and left a bunch of violets on the grave.

THE constitutionality of the United States Statute against importing labor was affirmed at Detroit by Judge Brown.

HENRY GEORGE, workman's candidate for Mayor of New York, at one time during his eventful life, was a tramp printer.

If somebody will kindly remove the ruins from Wiggins' prostrate form it may yet be time to catch his expiring prediction.

MR. E. STONE WIGGINS, the Canadian earthquake and general weather prophet parts his hair as well as his name, in the middle.

THE mortality from Alpine climbing has been unusually high during the present season. There have been twelve fatal accidents.

BOARD at Canadian hotels is advancing so rapidly that cashiers of moderate means will soon have to look up some less expensive retreat.

THE lion and lamb paradox is knocked into insignificant flinders by a Cedar Rapids (Ia.) cat which has adopted a mouse as her nursing and special pet.

THE grape is the most easily digested of all fruits. It contains sugar, gum and gluten, together with a vegetable acid, and is therefore very nutritious.

WHILE it may be true that the tobacco crop has been injured by frost in some sections, we have the assurance that the cabbage crop is in prime condition.

MAXWELL, the condemned murderer of Freiler, has lost the indifference that characterized him during his trial and is reported to be completely unmanned.

A FOREIGN astronomer has just predicted a terrible earthquake for the latter part of 1900. This is something like business, and gives every one an opportunity to prepare for it.

THERE are in Iowa about 11,975 school-children, 23,115 teachers, 633,157 children of school age, with an enrollment in the schools of 472,966 and an average attendance of 243,408.

DAYLIGHT is to be let into the patent medicine bottle in Darmstadt. The city chemist is to analyze every drug of the sort and print a statement so that he who drinks may read.

THE number of deserters from the U. S. Army the past fiscal year aggregated but 1,800, against 3,100 in 1885, 3,600 in 1884, and about an equal number in the four or five preceding years.

THE Lowell Courier claims to have constructed the following ingenious palindromic: "No, it is opposition." A palindromic is a sentence that reads the same forward and backward.

A BIG eagle that measured nine feet from tip to tip, captured last spring near Birmingham, N. Y., was released the other day. On its leg is a brass tag giving the date of its liberation, and offering cash prizes for the return of the bird.

A NEW York scientist says that the earth's polar ice is penetrating the interior of the globe like a wedge, and that as soon as it reaches the furnace there will be an explosion that will split the world into pieces too small for truck patches.

THE manufacture of solid carbonic acid gas has become a settled industry in Berlin. It is put up in small cylinders, and if kept under pressure will last some time—that is, a cylinder 1½ inches in diameter and 3 inches long will take five hours to melt into gas.

THE steam yacht Stiletto has gone into the service of the United States Government as a torpedo boat. It has made a record of twenty-six and a half miles an hour, and the owner, Mr. Herreshoff, expects soon to produce a boat that will make a record of thirty miles an hour.

SIXTY-FIVE LIVES LOST

By the Inundation of the Town of Sabine Pass, Texas.

A Hotel Carried Out to Sea, and Every One of the Inmates Drowned—Not a House Left in That Whole Section, and Not a Living Thing Left to Tell the Tale.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—Chief operator West, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has received the following message from the operator at Orange, Texas: "The town of Sabine Pass was totally destroyed by water of the Sabine river last night. There are known to be sixty-five lives lost. Last night, during the overflow, a hotel with fifteen or twenty people in it, was swept out in the Bay and every one of the inmates drowned. The captain of a schooner from there to-day says not a house is left in the whole country, and every living thing there was drowned. A party of men came from Beaumont this evening on a train, with the intention of joining the people of Orange and going down to Sabine Pass with a relief boat. Note—The wires have been down all day both sides of Orange. Sabine is twelve miles below Beaumont, on the Sabine river."

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The news from the storm Tuesday on the Gulf coast proves the loss to have been greater than first reported. The losses in Plaquemine Parish alone will be over \$250,000. At Edgard the whole population had to take refuge in the hotel. The sea wall at the jetties was somewhat injured, but the jetties themselves received no harm. Great damage was inflicted at a number of points on the Texas coast. At Orange, Texas, many shade trees were blown down and several buildings wrecked, among them the Catholic Church. At Sabine Pass, Tex., at the mouth of the Sabine river, the dividing line between Texas and Louisiana, the gale was particularly severe. The Fort House, the leading hotel in the town, and in which there were a large number of persons, was blown down and wrecked. A boat in the harbor was capsized and all hands lost. The schooner Siles was washed across the railroad track on the prairie, and a number of other vessels were wrecked. Eight lives are known to have been lost, and it is feared that the damage and loss of life is much worse, as it is impossible to get communication with the town. The news brought to Orange by the steamer Bodou, which reports rescuing a number of people in a very exhausted condition. A relief party was organized at Orange and the steamer Lamar sent down with provisions for the people of Sabine Pass, who, it is thought, are in great need.

ON THE WAY.

A Special Train Bearing the Remains of Chief Justice Chase Leaves Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The remains of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase left Washington by special train this afternoon for Cincinnati, where they will arrive tomorrow morning. An assembly of distinguished people accompanied the remains in procession from the cemetery to the depot. Among them were a Committee of Congress, a committee of the Supreme Court of the United States; a committee of the Bar Association; a committee consisting of prominent colored men with whom the distinguished dead had personal friendly relations; Attorney General Garland, representing the President; Senator Romero, the Mexican Minister; Whiteley Reid and Hiram Barnard, two of the pall-bearers of the original funeral; W. W. Corcoran and many local people of note. There was no ceremonial in Washington. The remains, which were deposited thirteen years ago in the Congressional Cemetery, were disinterred day before yesterday and lay in the new casket in the middle of the little gothic chapel of the cemetery. Around them the assemblage stood with uncovered heads while the bodyguard was marshaled to its place, and, then, forming in funeral procession, followed them slowly to the hearse. Mrs. Chase and her daughter were escorted to and from the carriage by General Sheridan. The train was made up of one combination car for the remains and its guard, President Garret's private car for Mrs. Chase and her daughter, and two Pullman palace cars for the committee and other persons who accompanied the remains to Cincinnati.

Strange Result of the Earthquake.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—A strange result of the earthquake has been discovered by Prof. John Collett, the Indiana geologist, who stated in an interview here yesterday that a number of wells bored in Indiana and Ohio for gas or oil yielded nothing before the earthquake, but since that occurrence gas in good paying volume and oil in considerable quantity has come into many of them.

A Jailer Who Beat a Mob Away.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 13.—An armed mob of 50 masked men attempted to take a negro, charged with the attempted rape of a white woman, from the Newcastle (Ky.) jail early this morning. The jailer refused to give up his prisoner, and stood gallantly until the mob was induced to retire, after firing a volley from their pistols at the jail.

A Cellar Whose Bottom Dropped Out.

SHENANDOAH, PA., Oct. 13.—The cellar of a man named Hennessey, living in West Coal street, is 18 feet across and 100 feet deep. The bottom of it dropped out today, sending into the workings of the Oakdale colliery. The people of that section are terribly excited.

He Wants to be Hanged.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—Edmund Day, a colored convict in the Ohio Penitentiary, attempted to kill, with a sledge-hammer, a fellow-prisoner to-day. His excuse is that he wishes to kill some one and be hanged, and get out of his troubles.

Another Man Goes to Canada.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Freeman Fearnley, of this city, president of a refrigerator car line, is missing. Short in his accounts to the extent of \$250,000. It is said that he has gone to Canada.

Powderly Re-Elected.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 13.—In the Knights of Labor Convention to-day, Grand Master Workman Powderly and Grand Workman E. O. Griffin were re-elected without opposition.

Sea of Blooded Trotting Horses.

LEWISVILLE, KY., Oct. 13.—At a sale near here, fifty-seven head of blooded trotting horses sold at an average of \$1,885 a head.

A WIDE-SPREAD STORM.

Further Details of the Disaster at Sabine Pass.

ORANGE, TEX., Oct. 14.—Details of the destruction by the storm at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou come in slowly and are yet indefinite, though all agree that there has been a great loss of life and property. Two brothers named Pomeroy were picked up by the schooner Andrew Baden in Sabine Lake. They had been in the water thirty-six hours, clinging to their capized yawl. Their mother and sister and Mrs. Captain Junker, herself, a little girl of the party were lost. The Pomeroy report that 50 lives were lost at the Port House, where the people had collected as the best place of safety. It went to pieces at 10 o'clock. Many persons are missing. Still greater loss is reported from Johnson's Bayou. Whole families were swept away. Not a house was left standing within five miles of the lake. Parties were organized last night and left on the steamer Lamar and Builly P. with provisions and bedding.

LAKE CHARLES, LA., Oct. 14.—The loss of property along the Cameron Parish Gulf coast, and for some distance west of Sabine Pass, by the storm of Tuesday night was fearful. The mail-boat from Cameron Parish reports that the water at Calcasieu Pass was eight feet deep at the light-house, and that the entire country east and west was submerged Tuesday night, drowning thousands of cattle and ruining crops. News from Pointe la Hache and points below shows that the first account of the damage was rather under than overestimated. There has been almost a total destruction of crops of all kinds from Pointe la Hache to Fort Eads on the east side of the river. The schooner J. J. lumber laden, was driven on the levee, thirty-five miles below the city, and left high and dry. Two unknown luggers shared the same fate. What oranges there were on the trees were torn off. The damage between Pointe la Hache in rice gardens, cattle, horses, poultry, houses, etc., is estimated at \$300,000. No loss of life is reported.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Reports of disasters from the storm are coming in. At Chicago trees and saplings were twisted off, and houses demolished. Twenty-nine houses at Buffalo, N. Y., were totally destroyed and a number of persons killed. The wires throughout Michigan are almost all down, caused by the storm. The storm was pretty general through Illinois, Indiana and portions of Kentucky and Ohio.

Necrology of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The death of Senator Pike marks the death roll of the Forty-ninth Congress eight in number already. Mr. Duncan, of Pennsylvania, who was a member of the Forty-eighth Congress and re-elected to the Forty-ninth, died before the close of the Forty-eighth. Mr. Ellwood, of Illinois, died before the session of the Forty-ninth began. Rankin, of Wisconsin, came here dying, and was the third on the death roll. Governor Hahn, of Louisiana, was next; then Mr. Cole, of Maryland; then Mr. Bach, of New York. In the Senate Senator Miller, of California, died during the session, and now Senator Pike. The number of deaths in this Congress is a good deal above the average rate of mortality in Congress.

His Innocence Established.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14.—Ten years ago Charles Smith, treasurer of Kearney Township, near this city, was accused of robbing the township of \$25,000. He claimed that he had refunded \$25,000 worth of bonds, but the canceled securities had been stolen from his office. Proceedings were begun against him, but they were discontinued. Wednesday workmen discovered a strong box buried in the ground some distance from Mr. Smith's house. It was found to contain \$30,000 of canceled bonds of Kearney Township. Smith's innocence is thus established.

In Spring Grove Cemetery.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The remains of the late Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase arrived from Washington by special train this morning, escorted by members of his family, the Chief Justice and his associates on the Supreme Bench, and a committee of the House of Representatives. Memoirs of his services were read in the morning, and the remains were received by Governor Foraker on behalf of the citizens of Ohio. Addresses were then made by ex-Governor Hoadly and Justice Stanley Matthews. Rev. Dr. John Hall delivered the prayer. The remains were then carried to Spring Grove Cemetery for interment.

Costly Work of the Wind.

KANKAKEE, ILL., Oct. 14.—The water works tower at this place which was completed last week, was blown over to-day, crushing the barn of H. H. Johnson and a portion of the residence of Joshua Aldrich. Aldrich and his wife were in another portion of the house at the time and were uninjured. The tower was 125 feet high, twenty feet across was a boiler iron, and cost \$15,000. The wind blew down trees and chimneys and tore off roofs. No lives were lost.

Mimmoth Butterine Factory.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 14.—The Duquesne Dairy Company, of this city, and the firm of C. H. Robinson & Co., of Chicago, have consolidated, and will commence the manufacture of butterine in Pittsburgh next month. Natural gas advantage brings the factory here. It will be one of the largest in the world, turning out seventy-five hundred and fifty pounds of butterine per day, and will pay internal revenue taxes of \$450,000 a year.

Bold Bank Robbery.

ASHLAND, WIS., Oct. 14.—Two men entered Wilmarth's Bank about 10 o'clock this morning, and compelled Mr. Wilmarth to enter the vault at the point of their revolvers. While he was in the vault the robbers secured \$40,000 in cash from a small safe and made their escape. The police have a posse of citizens are on the track of the robbers, who took to the woods.

A Great Strike Ended.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Work will be resumed to-morrow at all of the Frankford cotton and woolen mills, which have been lying idle for the past nine days, and in which about 1,100 hands were employed.

Censured for Hauling Down the Flag.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—The Canadian Council confirmed the \$400 fine against the American vessel Marion Grimes, but censured Captain Guigley for hauling down the flag.

Perry Belmont Renominated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Perry Belmont was renominated by the Congress to-day in the East New York District.

THE STRIKE.

Packers and Employes Lock Horns on the Eight Hour Rule.

Nearly Seventeen Thousand Men Out—A Long and Bitter Struggle Evident.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—There is no prospect of an early settlement of the packers' strike. The packing-house firms come to the relief of Armour by saying that they are as much responsible for the stand taken as he, and that they will stand together to the last. They claim that Armour has 1,500 men employed and more arriving daily. Armour's beef-packers were ordered out this morning. Delegate Barry, referring to the ordering out of these men, said: "We have formally declared war on the big pork speculator, and it will be war to the knife and to the hilt. I shall get to Richmond now before the convention adjourns, and you may depend upon it that Armour's meats throughout the United States will be an unknown quantity in less than three months. We intend to fight an aggressive battle, and Armour, with his millions, will either be brought to terms or relegated to the position of a retired, if not a bankrupt, pork-packer. As far as the men are concerned, we shall take care of them. Besides, the closing down of the industry here does not necessarily do away with it altogether. The demand is bound to be met; if not here, elsewhere." During a conference, following between delegates Butler and Barry on the one side, and F. D. Armour and S. W. Allerton, two of the wealthiest packers, on the other, the suggestion that a long strike would result in great loss financially, and the loss of life, perhaps, besides, elicited from Armour the sentiment that loss of life cut no figure in the case; it was a question of right or wrong, and right was going to prevail at any cost. Nearly seventeen thousand men, in addition to those already out, refused to go to work this morning, in obedience to the order of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 57, Knights of Labor, of which Delegate Butler is Master Workman. Almost every regularly employed workman in the house quit, and ten sheep butchers quit this morning. The beef and sheep butchers make a number, and a number for they enjoyed good pay and eight hours, but not a man of them failed to go out. Swift & Morris, rivals of Armour, are thus enabled to eclipse the latter's beef trade, unless he can secure a market with non-Union men—and this Armour is attempting to do. Pinkerton guards have been largely increased at the yards, and each prominent packer's residence is guarded by two or three stalwart policemen, who refuse to allow even reporters to set foot on the premises.

THE CHECK RETURNED.

Editor Dana Refuses to Allow the Grants to Pay That Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Colonel Fred. Grant has written a letter to the editor of the Sun, saying that while the Grant family regards the bill of Holmes & Co., the undertakers, who embalmed the General's body as unjust, they did not wish to see the nation suffer by reason of it, and he therefore encloses Mrs. Grant's check for \$300, the amount of Holmes & Co.'s bill. To this, Mr. Dana replies that as the Grant family regard the bill as improper, there is no reason why the Sun should be reimbursed for its payment of the same, and he checks it therefore returned.

Torn to Pieces by Hogs.

MOUNT STERLING, ILL., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Greenwell, a widow, aged seventy years, left home on Tuesday afternoon between three and four o'clock to visit Mr. McWilliams, distant about three-quarters of a mile. She did not return on Tuesday night, but nothing strange was thought of that, but anxiety came when Wednesday morning did not bring her, and search was made, and after a time the bones and pieces of her bloody flesh were found surrounded by a drove of hogs, who were fighting over her remains, which were identified by scraps of clothing as those of Mrs. Greenwell. It is supposed that the old lady fainted, and that the hogs attacked her before she regained consciousness.

The Storm at Erie, Pa.

ERIE, PA., Oct. 13.—The gale which struck Erie last evening prostrated the wires and Erie was isolated until this morning. The water rose in the bay to the height of five feet and destroyed a number of fishermen's houses and a large amount of property. The lost were those of Samuel Oxer and Clayton Boyer, who, during the first gale, drove in front of a train and were killed outright. The storm was the worst known in twenty years.

The Sabine Pass Disaster.

BEAUMONT, TEX., Oct. 13.—Reports from Sabine Pass state the destruction of life and property there by the recent deluge is terrible. The list of missing is over one hundred, ninety of whom are known to be drowned. The pecuniary loss is estimated at half a million. The town was wiped out of existence.

A Slight Shock at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13.—There was a slight but distinct shock of earthquake shortly after 4 o'clock this morning, which made windows rattle, but did no other harm. The same shock was felt at Summerville.

Minneapolis Selected.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 13.—Minneapolis has been selected as the place for holding the next annual convention of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor after a long and tedious contest.

The Department of Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—General Wilcox, recently promoted, has been ordered to assume command of the Department of the Missouri.

A Bad Dakota Judge.

PIERRE, DAK., Oct. 13.—Judge McCann, one of the most prominent men of Sully County, has suddenly disappeared, and it is reported that he has fled to Canada. The Judge has appropriated a considerable amount of money belonging to other parties entrusted to his care. McCormick Reaper Company and others are interested. McCann's office was declared vacant yesterday and another appointment made.

Foolish Louise.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Louise Michel writes to the Social papers that she will decline a pardon and will first go on going to prison unless she is granted full amnesty.

OF NO EARTHLY USE.

The English Sparrow and the Bobolink, Fests That Should be Exterminated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The material is largely in hand in the newly organized division of economic ornithology of the Department of Agriculture for a series of bulletins upon the relations of several common species of birds in this country to agriculture. The evidence collected will have a strong tendency in some cases to upset widely prevalent notions respecting the habits and value of certain birds, in others to lead to organized efforts for the mitigation or extinction of pests which threaten destruction to valuable branches of agriculture. In the latter category Dr. C. H. Merriam, the head of the division, places the English sparrow as chief. This bird was imported with a flourish of praise some years ago, as an agent for the protection of shade trees from the ravages of caterpillars, inch-worms and other creeping things, and has so multiplied and developed among its new surroundings as to become, Dr. Merriam thinks, a vast greater scourge than the one it was expected to counteract. Its present rate of increase is enormous, and the new territory which it invades is estimated at more than 120,000 square miles annually. It is essentially a town bird, nesting almost exclusively about and upon the projections of buildings, but it takes long vacations during the fruit-growing season, and seeks its fastidious appetite upon the largest and juiciest of grapes and the daintiest of tree fruits, in which work of destruction its aggregate of damages is almost incalculable. How best to prevent its further increase and curtail its ravaging propensities is an unsolved problem. It may be shot or poisoned, or it may be depopulated of its nest, but neither plan promises permanent relief. It is a wary and suspicious creature, readily learning to avoid places where any of its fellows meet their fate, while, as if in anticipation of future necessities, it has within the last year or two begun to study and practice the art of nest-building in trees. The bobolink of the North (the rice bird of the South) has been receiving much closer attention from the ornithologist and his correspondents. This cheerful creature is found to be rather helpful to the Northern grain-growers, an examination of its maw disclosing the fact that it does not care for the growing grain, but lives upon the seeds of destructive weeds, and actually destructive field insects. But it so times its annual migration as to pass about three weeks in the rice fields of the South, at the season when that grain is in the milky state, and there its ravages are enormous. The estimated annual loss to the rice planters from the depredations of this bird is between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

A MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE.

The Town of Salisbury, Md., Being Swept Out by the Flames.

SALISBURY, MD., Oct. 17.—A fire, which started in a small frame stable about 1 o'clock to-night, swept over the entire business portion of the village. A brisk wind from the southeast spread the flames rapidly, while the inhabitants stood by powerless to prevent this destruction, as the dry frame buildings burned too fiercely to be checked by the small apparatus. Assistance has been asked from Crisfield, and Wilmington, Del., but at a late hour to-night it looks as though the entire village would be destroyed. It is impossible to enumerate the property lost at this late hour, but a rough guess places the damage at over \$1,000,000. Stores with their contents were licked up by the flames, and the streets to-night are full of people whose homes have been destroyed. At midnight the fire is still burning fiercely, and there seems to be no hope of staying its progress. No lives have been lost so far as can be learned.

CANADA ALARMED.

Something Must Be Done to Protect Her Against American "Tourists."

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 17.—The enormous influx of United States forgers, defaulters and swindlers into Canada within the past month or so has roused the authorities to taking further action in urging upon the British Government the necessity of arranging extradition treaty with the United States, which in its scope will include many of the crimes and criminals who, under the present treaty, are beyond the reach of the law.

The Death List Increasing.

BEAUMONT, TEX., Oct. 17.—It is estimated by persons who have been over the scene of the disaster at Johnson's Bayou, Sabine Pass and Taylor's Bayou, that the death list will amount to two hundred and fifty. Eighty-five bodies have been recovered and buried at Johnson's Bayou, fifty-four at Sabine Pass and about seventy white and colored persons are still missing at Sabine Pass alone. Hundreds of thousands of acres are still submerged, rendering the search for the dead very difficult. Over six hundred still remain to be accounted for at Johnson's Bayou. It is thought that many of the bodies have been carried out to sea by the tide.

National Ordnance Factory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The work of transforming the Washington Navy-yard into a naval ordnance factory will be commenced in a few days. The old buildings will be taken down or reconstructed, and new ones, suitable to the new kind of industry, will be built. The Secretary of the Navy intends to place this new naval ordnance shop as speedily as possible in a condition of the most efficiency. It is expected that the sixty days 300 men will be employed in the shops, and that ultimately more than 3,000 will be at work there. Appropriations have already been made to establish the plant.

Fall of a Brewery Building.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17.—The Keystone Brewing Company's four-story brick warehouse, on South Thirty-fifth street, fell with a loud crash about daylight this morning. The building was completely wrecked, and a large amount of beer stored in kegs in the structure destroyed. The loss was insured. The accident was caused by the foundations giving way.

Stricken Biloxi.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—Yellow fever has made its appearance in Mississippi, and 275 cases were reported at Biloxi in the past two weeks. The State Board of Health quarantined the place to-day.

Mike McCool Dies at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—Mike McCool, well known in pugilistic circles, died this morning at the Charity Hospital here of kidney diseases and complications arising therefrom. He was 49 years old.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Burley leaf has advanced on its statistical merits, and a healthy manufacturing demand about \$1.50, and high grades are selling at \$1.50@3 higher than a month ago. Low grades are also somewhat better. Dark and heavy tobaccos are without noticeable price changes in any grades, but the medium category, which includes most regie tobaccos, have been going at fuller prices. The stock of dark tobacco in sight in America and Europe has increased about 40,000 hds. in twelve months, though the additions of very desirable and saleable leaf have been moderate. The present crop, notwithstanding the frost, will contribute a larger quantity of sound leaf and generally superior dark tobacco than has been drawn from any crop in five years. The curing contingency is still before the crop in large measure, and in the main the weather has been favorable. We quote 1885 tobaccos as follows for full weight packages:

Dark and Heavy. Burley.

Trash.....\$1 00@1 15 \$2 50@3 50

Common lugs.....2 00@2 25 3 75@4 25

Medium lugs.....3 00@3 75 4 50@5 25

Good lugs.....4 00@4 75 5 50@7 00

Common leaf.....4 50@5 00 6 25@6 75

Medium leaf.....5 50@6 25 7 50@8 50

Good leaf.....7 50@8 50 11 00@11 50

Selections.....9 00@10 25 15 00@16 50

Wrappers.....12 00@15 25 16 00@21 00

Miscellaneous Items.

At Louisville, Belle Leavisy and Lillie Botts, colored, quarreled, when the former whipped out a revolver and shot the latter in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Leavisy was jailed.

The trial of Shade Chapman for the murder of Dave James, in Martin County, in 1884, closed at Inez the other day, the jury sentencing Chapman to the penitentiary for life. He has been conveyed to Frankfort.

A HARD wind-storm prevailed throughout the State the other morning, but no special damage is reported. The wind started a freight car from a siding near the old depot, Louisville. It ran onto the main track and was run into by a south-bound Louisville and Nashville freight, causing a wreck. Two unknown tramps stealing a ride on the cowcatcher were killed.

MISS LUCY SMITH, a young lady who had been engaged in teaching school in Meade County, drowned herself in a pond. No cause is assigned for the act.

CHAS. RAMSEY was convicted at Mayfield of shooting and wounding Wm. Bennett, and given one year in the penitentiary.

CA SODA

SODA

Best in the World

BIG SANDY NEWS

LOUISA, A. Y.

County Court last Monday.

Go and see J. A. Hughes' new line of Dress Goods.

Alexander Lackey now occupies his elegant law office.

Judge Stewart and wife are visiting in Johnson county.

Go and see J. A. Hughes' new goods at Atkins' old stand.

Coroner Dr. Weis is "servin' papers", there being no Sheriff.

Letty Botts, who was shot last week by Belle Levisa, is rapidly improving.

For Flannels, Linsey, Jeans, etc., go to Jas. A. Hughes', at Atkins' old stand.

Judge Richards, candidate for Attorney General, addressed our citizens Friday.

Dr. Weis has removed to the property lately vacated by Judge Eugene Wallace.

Sandians, don't forget this: A vote for Wall is a vote for the completion of our lock and dam.

We are glad to see Mr. B. F. Thomas out again and able to oversee the government works.

Wm. Remmele now occupies the house recently vacated by Rev. Hill, who has removed to Catlettsburg.

If you want a pair of shoes or boots go to Jas. A. Hughes' for them—Atkins' old stand.

The Chattaroi paid this month to its employees a portion of its old indebtedness of several months ago.

Wm. Remmele has removed a portion in his store, thereby almost doubling his room, and enabling him to carry a large stock of groceries.

A full force is at work on the lock and dam, the Chattaroi is prospering, and Louisa's business is improving rapidly.

Engineer Thomas put a night force to work on the lock and dam last night. This will give employment to all seeking work.

If you would have appetit, flesh, color, strength, and vigor take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, that incomparable tonic and blood purifier.

Hon. T. H. Paynter, a Democratic leader in Greenup county, came up the other day with Judge Wall and Col. Breckenridge.

A. J. Loar & Co. have closed out their business here, and Mr. G. W. Littlejohn, of Cassville, now occupies the house with a nice stock of goods.

Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, Judge Garrett S. Wall, Judge A. F. Richards, T. D. Marcum and F. A. Barbee came up on the train Friday morning.

Major Burchett and John W. Jones left Monday morning for Louisville, to attend the Grand Lodge. Miss Chubbie Burchett accompanied her father.

The snag-boats are doing some good work. Fred McHenry's boat removed a tree near this place a few days ago which had caused the sinking of two freight boats.

Col. Breckenridge was billed to speak at Paintsville and other places, but was called by telegram to Lexington. He went down Saturday night on a special, after the speaking at Eden.

It is not difficult to see that Jas. A. Hughes has an advertisement in the News this week. He has a very large and complete stock of goods, all new—no remnants. Look out for his advertisement next week.

Why go about with an aching head? Try Ayer's Pills. They will relieve the stomach, restore the digestive organs to healthy action, remove the obstructions that depress nerves and brain, and thus cure your headache permanently.

J. A. Hughes has just returned from the East with the largest line of goods ever brought to Louisa. Come and see and get prices. Remember the place. Atkins' old stand, next door to Snyder's Hardware store.

Who steals my purse steals trash but he who deprives me of the use of Coussens' Honey of Tar, makes me poor in health. When I have a cough, cold, or disease of the throat or lungs, I want Coussens' Honey of Tar, because I have seen it tried and know its virtues. —Ed.

Let us discard a beginning, and begin by a conclusion of the whole matter, which is that Coussens' Honey of Tar for coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat and lungs, is unequalled. There are numberless imitations of this valuable remedy but one Coussens' Honey of Tar, a positive cure for coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat and lungs.

A Novel Entertainment.

In a couple of weeks some of our young ladies will give at the Masonic Hall an entertainment known as the "Peak Sisters". We are not permitted to say just what it is, but it is new and very funny. At the close fresh oysters will be served. All for the benefit of the new Baptist Church. Don't forget the time or place, and save your money to spend for such a worthy object.

White's Cream Vermifuge is good for the chaps certain, when the chaps are troubled with worms. When their presence is indicated in the stomach by the usual unmistakable symptoms, only give the boys and girls a dose of White's Cream Vermifuge and worms will follow as surely night does the day. Remember White's Cream Vermifuge will expel worms.

At Peach Orchard, Eden, Paintsville, Hood and other places in this and Johnson counties where he has spoken, Judge Wall has made hosts of friends. His manner is frank and cordial—dignified without being reserved, and friendly without fawning. Come out, Democrats, and let us send to Congress a gentleman, a statesman and a friend of the people—such as our candidate has proven himself to be.

The Democracy of Lawrence owe a debt of gratitude to Col. Breckenridge for the magnificent speech he made in the Court House last Friday. Competent judges pronounce it the best speech ever made in Louisa. The Court House was crowded, and the audience paid the speaker the compliment of the closest attention throughout. The Breckenridge name is renowned for eloquence, and the glory was not diminished by the masterly effort of the distinguished member from the Ashland District.

Truth—"Truth is mighty and will prevail." So will J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soda and Sarsaparilla over all others, notwithstanding so many in the trade are trying to imitate it and deceive the public with a spurious article. Our advice is to use no other, try no other, call for no other, and be put off with no other, for we know no other is as good. It takes less in quantity; it is far superior to use with cream tartar; it is free from all deleterious substance; you can obtain much better Biscuit with it than with any other; we have tried it, and speak from experience.

The speech made by Judge Wall in the Court House last Friday convinced his hearers that the high trust confided to him, by the Democracy, was not misplaced. He showed himself to be, in the short time he spoke to his very attentive audience, a clear, logical thinker, a close observer of the history and politics of the country, and a fluent, pleasing speaker. His opponent—Morg. Thomas—has not had the courage to accept the Judge's invitation to meet him on the stump, and the Republicans were consequently spared the mortification of witnessing the skinning of the "Great Defeated". The impression made by Judge Wall was exceedingly good, and every Democrat who heard him was entirely satisfied that Garrett S. Wall would be the next Congressman from the good old Ninth, and that in him we would have a faithful earnest member—one whose abilities and character would win and retain the admiration and respect of his fellow-members.

GEORGES CREEK.

Our neighborhood is very quiet now. Our school is prospering very fine, as H. Daniels is a model teacher. The Baptist Association was a grand success, which speaks well for the citizens of Georges Creek.

Dr. Davis' wife and child are very low with flux.

John Davis and wife, of Morgan county, is visiting on Georges Creek.

The farmers are busily engaged gathering corn and sowing wheat.

The squirrel harvest is ripe and is being gathered.

We claim to have been surrounded by our "Wall" but not visited yet, nevertheless we will not go forget to the polls and vote for him.

Success for the News is the wish of

SOMEBODY.

WORK SHOPS

WITHOUT STEAM POWER

BY USING OUTPAT OF

BARNES' PATENT FOOT POWER

machinery can complete with steam power. SOLD ON TRIAL.

Metal and woodworkers send for prices. Illustrated catalogue free.

W. F. & J. NO. BARNES CO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

Address No. 400, 10th St.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, clapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at R. F. Vinson's Drug Store.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Volina Cordial

CURES DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, WEAKNESS, CHILLS AND FEVERS, MALARIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, KIDNEY TROUBLES, NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.

IT is invigorating and De-lightful to take, and of great value as a Medicine for weak and Ailing Women and Children.



Volina Drug and Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

Solid trains East and West and Short Line to all points in the Northwest and Southwest. All trains are First-class. No second-class cars run on the C. & O., and holders of Emigrant tickets ride in first-class cars. Tickets sold to any destination and baggage checked through.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED:

Where are you going?
When are you going?
Where will you start from?
How many are there in your party?

Write to George N. Butcher, Emigrant and Traveling passenger agent Ashland Ky, who will give you the proper answers to the above questions and send you papers showing routes and amount the tickets will cost.

You will save time and money by taking the C&O. H. W. FULLER, Gen'l Pass. Agt. W. C. WICKHAM, Second Vice-Past.

W. T. EVANS DRUGGIST.

Second door East of "Old Brick" Louisa Ky. Keeps on hand a full supply of Drugs, Oils, Paints, Patent Medicines, Tobaccos and Cigars.

Whiskey sold only on Prescription.



THE LIGHTNING SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SEWING MACHINE

New Home Sewing Machine

—ORANGE, I. I. I.—

30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE AT

Have just returned from the East with the
Largest Stock of Goods
ever brought to Louisa.

EVERYTHING FULL.

**ALL NEW GOODS,
BOUGHT FOR CASH!!**

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE ---
--- Until you see our Stock.

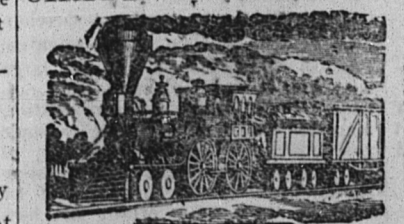
All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Look For
Our Advertisement Next Week!

JAMES A. HUGHES,

at Atkin's Old Stand, Next Door to Snyder's Hardware Store.

CHATTARO RAILWAY



To take effect Monday, May, 1st, 1884 (Daily, except Sunday.)

SOUTHWARD Read Down		STATIONS		NORTHWARD Read up	
No. 44	No. 42			No. 41	No. 43
Pass.	Pass.			Pass.	Pass.
p. m.	a. m.			a. m.	p. m.
1 15	6 50	Lv Ashland Ar		9 25	4 30
1 35	7 00	C. & O. Cros'g		9 07	4 12
1 40	7 05	Normal		9 00	4 06
1 50	7 15	Catlettsburg		8 40	3 55
1 55	7 20	Hampton		8 40	3 50
2 00	7 26	Oakland		8 34	3 45
2 20	7 48	Savage Bl'nd		8 15	3 30
2 35	7 58	Lockwoods		7 58	3 17
2 45	8 06	Burgess		7 44	3 08
2 55	8 15	Wrights		7 30	2 50
3 06	8 21	Rockville		7 07	2 32
3 24	8 39	Cumtut		6 57	2 22
3 34	8 49	Carlepa		6 50	2 15
3 43	8 57	Fullers		6 44	2 10
3 48	9 02	Branham		6 40	2 05
3 53	9 07	Whites		6 24	1 50
4 10	9 26	Louisa		6 14	1 35
4 19	9 31	Camp Ground		6 00	1 23
4 31	9 45	Walden		5 49	1 13
4 42	9 55	Scumins		5 40	1 04
4 52	10 04	Peck's		5 31	1 00
5 00	10 08	Northrup		5 24	1 35
5 14	10 23	Tunnel		5 15	1 20
5 40	10 30	Peach Orchard		5 00	1 10
6 52	10 41	Forbes		4 50	1 00
6 59	10 57	Richardson		4 45	1 50

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ADVERTISERS of other papers will find space in this paper, or obtain a copy of the advertising rates in Chicago, with full particulars, by sending 10 cents to the publisher, J. H. NORTHUP, 100 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

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13 WEEKS

The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

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RICHARD K. FOX,

FRANKLIN SQUARE, N. Y.



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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LOUISA, - KENTUCKY.

Dr. F. W. Weis

LOUISA, - KENTUCKY.

Office in old Railroad House

Main and Main-Cross Streets

Dr. F. W. Weis

THEY COME HIGH.

The Price Paid by an Excitable Man for a Grand Bed-Bug Hunt.

"How potent for good or evil are the little things of this life and this world," moralized a gentleman whose business takes him past the post-office corner several times each day.

"Cling-g-g!"

"O, you need not ring your chestnut bell on me. The sentiment has a nutty flavor, I know, but the application is entirely original. Most people believe that all small things are trifles, and there's where a big error creeps into their calculations. 'Creeps.' That's just the word I was groping around after to express my application. I refer to bed-bugs. They are small things, but no trifles. They are more expensive, weight for weight, than first-water diamonds!"

"Had to buy a new bedstead and sell the old one to a second-hand dealer, eh?"

"If that was all I wouldn't mention it. No, sir, one little tramping, meddlesome bed-bug has just cost me more than a hotel clerk's headlight is worth. I'll tell you what the parasitical little wretch did to me. The first thing he did to me was to gallop up and down my back and wake me up. I made a grab, or rather a frenzied series of grabs, for him, but I wear a perforated undershirt, and the way he wove in and out through the meshes nullified all the grabbing I was capable of. One would imagine that when a healthy, muscular man, weighing one hundred and sixty pounds, assaults a poor, lonely insect, an immediate and hurried retreat would be made by the party of the second part, but this wasn't that kind of a bug. He found an impregnable position up between my shoulders and commenced crocheting my undershirt as if it was fun. Twisting my right arm over behind my ear I dealt vicious and resounding thumps as far down my back as I could reach. Then I retreated in disorder and nearly dislocated my left arm in making a sortie from the opposite direction.

"What in the world are you about?" inquired my wife in sweet and mellow tones that she brought with her from Vermont, the drumming having disturbed her slumbers.

"Trying to smash (thump) an infernal bed-bug (thump), and I can't (thump) reach him."

"Three strikes, out!" shouted my wife, laughing.

"Hang bed-bugs, and base-ball and all other pests!" responded I, and as soon as I commenced to talk excitedly that bug nuzzled as if he had been an umpire in Kansas City.

"After my wife got through laughing, she said she would have the bed overhauled and reduce its census next day. I was not present at the investigation, but I have no doubt that it was thorough, for when I went home the next day to dinner, there was none; wife said she and the girl had been too busy, and I don't think she lied about it. In the back yard I found several sections of a discouraged and disoriented bedstead. One leg was broken, the head-board was split, the varnish had mostly been turned white with boiling water, and its breath smelt of soap-suds and turpentine. The springs looked as if the Marquis of Queensberry had got mad at them; the mattress had been 'beaten' in an encounter with a nail or hook; the children had been belting each other with the pillows until they looked as if they were moulting, and the carpet was struggling to overthrow the alley fence.

"We've looked every where for that bug and can't find him. Are you sure you felt one?" proclaimed and inquired my wife.

"Was I sure I felt one?" Think of that for a question!

"Well, my wife remarked that inasmuch as the bug might be hidden in the wall-paper or in a crack of the floor, it would be well to repaint and repaper the room, and I weakly consented. Once the painters and paper hangers were inside the house, every carpet came up, and for a fortnight I slept in the kitchen beside the cook-stove. I paid the bill this morning—three hundred and twenty-five dollars. "The bug? O, he escaped."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Rapid Railroad Construction.

The *Invalide Russe* gives the following account of the construction of the last stage of the Merv railway: "Between Karybent and Merv the rails were laid to the extent of one hundred and nineteen versts in the space of thirty-six days, which, if Sundays and festivals are excluded, become only thirty working days. To the one hundred and nineteen versts should also be added seven versts of stations constructed during the same period, so that the total per diem was rather more than four versts, or nearly three English miles. The works were carried on in military fashion. Morning work began to the sound of the drum; the men proceeded to the line from their huts at the quick march, and the officers gave the signal for breaking off. The latter superintended the work on horseback. The soldiers worked with extraordinary emulation and even the officers ate in haste and were never long absent from the line."

A Boston newspaper man says that Greenough's statue of Franklin in that city is worth studying, because it illustrates a theory for which the sculptor had the authority of the great physiognomist, Lavater. It is that each side of the human face represents different phases of human nature, man being a dual animal, with a double set of characteristics. On one side of the bronze face of Franklin Greenough has depicted the expression of the man of science who drew the lightning from the clouds; on the other he has represented the features of the author of the homely philosophy embodied in "Poor Richard's Almanac."

What an admirable thing it would be if every municipality kept in the bank a thousand dollars or two, raised by subscription, ready to be sent to any community made to suffer by some great public calamity.—*Boston Post.*

CALLED HIS HOGS.

Why an Englishman Places Not the Least Confidence in Arkansas People.

"I would advise a man," said an Englishman who now has an interest in Arkansas, "not to place any dependence upon getting directions from the people of this blooming country, you know."

"Have you had any trouble?" some one asked.

"No trouble at all, you know."

"Then why would you advise any one not to place any confidence in the people?"

"On account of their peculiarities, don't you know. My brother and I, having negotiated with a large syndicate, bought an immense timber tract. We had never seen it, but we knew by the maps furnished us that it was of great value. Shortly after we arrived at Coldwood Station we concluded to go out and look at the lands which they called by the beastly name of 'Coon Trot.' After vainly trying to hire a conveyance we started out on horse-back. For several days, before the romance wore off, like the silver plating coming off a spoon we had a very good time, but gradually we came to a part of the country where the people respected not the church nor feared not the devil. They seemed charitable enough of every thing except information. They would give us any thing in the house—corn bread and bacon—but when we asked the direction to any place they would become strangely curious; and I may here remark that those people, brave and hospitable, would rather give up their last piece of hog—which is indeed very dear—than to give up information. I don't know why this is, and I have asked several educated gentlemen who were born and reared in the State and none of them could enlighten me.

"One evening, about the time that the sun was setting, we stopped at a cabin situated at the foot of a rugged, pine-covered hill. We soon discovered a man, calling hogs, at least I presume so, for lean hogs ran at the sound of his melancholy voice. When we approached the man, a tall fellow clad in brown clothes, placed a basket on the fence and regarding us curiously, said:

"Hello."

"We said 'hello,' and stopped to see if he would say anything else, but disregarding us he continued to repeat his melancholy noise, a sort of sorrowful whoop, and would occasionally throw corn from the basket. I thought that he would certainly say something pretty soon, and of course quietly waited, but he paid no attention to us. I asked him a question, but taking up a chunk and hitting a savage-looking hog that had just run up, he turned away and addressed himself, in a language which I could not understand, to some pigs that had just rushed, with many grunts and squeals, from a thicket.

"My friend," said I, "will you please give me a few moments of your valuable time?"

"He balanced an ear of corn on the top rail of the fence, kicked a 'shoot' that nosed about his heels and replied: "What did yer say?"

"Can you give me a few moments' time?"

"Reckon so; how much yer want?"

"I'll not detain you but a few moments. I am somewhat interested in this country and would like to know the direction to a place called Wilson's Ford, you know."

"No, I don't know."

"Yes, but I do."

"That's all right, but you said I knowed."

"Well, then excuse me. Do you know any thing about Wilson's Ford?"

"Yes, I know that er feller ken git across thar ef er water ain't too high."

"Thank you, but do you know anything about the lay of the land?"

"Yes, know that it lays thar. Pig-o-o-wee—pig-o-o-wee."

"Which direction shall I take from here?"

"Any yer please. Pig-o-o-wee."

"That is certainly very indefinite. My idea is to get there as soon as possible. Whither does this road lead?"

"Way from hayar. Pig-o-o-wee."

"But this other one, I suppose, leads somewhere, does it not?"

"Yes, it does lead somewhere."

"Where?"

"Somewhere else. Pig-o-o-wee—pig-o-o-wee."

"My friend, you are certainly a very unsatisfactory man. I have bought some land over in that district and would like very much to see it."

"W'y'n't yer look at it, then?"

"Because I am not there."

"Then w'y'n't yer go thar? Pig-o-o-wee—pig-o-o-wee."

"I can't go there unless I know the way. Shall I take this road?"

"Yes."

"Will it lead me there?"

"Kain't say as it will. Road kain't lead nobody less'n it's got er leadin' line, an' I don't b'lieve this 'un has."

"O, here, now, no foolishness; where will this road leave me?"

"Leave you whar you leave hit."

"Doubtless you are correct, but can you not tell me which road to take?"

"He'pysse's f. Pig-o-o-wee—pig-o-o-wee."

"I don't believe you've got good sense."

"Mor'n you have, fur you're lost an' I ain't."

"Are you going to give me any?"

"Pig-o-o-wee—pig-o-o-wee."

I left him. Now, it makes no difference how completely I am lost, I never ask information of a man who is calling hogs."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

In a negro neighborhood, while the earth was rocking, the cry was raised that the judgment day was coming. An old mammy, with her kinky hair almost straight from fear, rushed out when she heard the announcement and gazed up eagerly. Suddenly she shouted: "No hit ain't honey; no hit ain't. De skies ain't movin' bofe ways." She was armed with the belief that on that dread day the heavens and the earth will rush together. It would be well if every man could sustain himself with some simple belief or philosophy in paucity times. —*Mac'n (Ga.) Telegraph.*

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Do not let foul weeds go to seed either in fields or roadsides.

Never allow fresh manure to remain in paper; it absorbs the juices.

New York State has 577,400 farms of over 23,780,734 acres, valued at \$1,050,170,741.—*N. Y. Mail.*

All small apples and others defective in form or damaged by worms have their best market on the farm as food for animals.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

Be sure that the ground floor in the poultry-house is enough higher than the surrounding ground to keep it perfectly dry. Damp floors are very productive of disease.—*N. E. Farmer.*

To clean bottles, put into the bottle some kernels of corn, a teaspoonful of ashes, pour it half full of water, and, after a vigorous shaking and rinsing, you will find the bottle as good as new.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Pickled sweet apples: For six pounds of fruit, use three of sugar, about five dozen cloves and a pint of vinegar. Into each apple stick two cloves. Have the syrup hot and cook until tender. Peaches and pears are pickled in the same way.—*Toledo Blade.*

A writer in the *Country Gentleman* gives the following as a good method of keeping cider: Take cider freshly made and boil and skim as long as any thing comes to the top, but don't boil more than fifteen minutes; then bottle hot and cork, but not seal. It will keep as long as one wants it to keep, and is better than when first made.

Never place fresh eggs near lead, fruit, cheese, fish or other articles from which any odor arises. The eggs are extremely active in absorbing power, and in a very short time they are contaminated by the particles of objects in their neighborhood, by which the peculiar and exquisite taste of a new-laid egg is destroyed.—*Boston Post.*

It is a question with some good wheat growers whether the manure should be applied before the first plowing or afterward, but the prevailing tendency is toward plowing first, then to draw and spread the manure on the surface and afterward work it into the soil in subsequent cultivation. The manure is thus kept nearer the surface, where it is believed to do the most good.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Omelette: To three well beaten eggs add a little salt, some pepper, a small cup of milk and five butter crackers rolled very fine. Have your pan hot but not scorching; put in a little butter and pour in the omelette. When it begins to set, run a knife around the edge and as soon as firm fold it over on itself once and again and turn out on a plate. It is very nice and much more economical than simply boiling or frying.—*Toledo Blade.*

Onion Pickles: Take large white onions, remove the skin and pour over boiling salt water, let stand three days, pour off and add fresh brine, let stand overnight. Then take one gallon of vinegar, add two ounces of turmeric, scald and pour over the onions, cover the jar and let the onions stand for ten days, then pour off, and put on them strong vinegar, seasoned with red pepper, horseradish, celery seed, mustard and small spices.—*Good Housekeeping.*

The idea that chickens belong to the herring family seems to be generally prevalent with shippers. Trampled, bruised and suffering from thirst, most of the poultry that comes to market is wholly unfit to use directly from the coop. While it is not practicable to send chickens to market in palace cars, it is possible to ship them with some regard to the comfort of the fowls and for the stomachs of those who pay for and who are to eat them.—*Prairie Farmer.*

FATTENING CATTLE.

The Amount of Water Which Should Be Given to Beef Animals.

As land becomes dearer and the demand greater for beef to supply the rapidly increasing population, every means of raising and fattening cattle cheaper will have to be resorted to. Germany, where they always make experiments carefully and thoroughly, have been trying to ascertain just the right amount of water to give to fattening cattle for the greatest development of flesh and fat. The scientific experimenters contend that too large quantities of water given to such animals with their food, or before or after, increases the elimination of carbonic gas, which hinders the formation of fat. They claim that this question should be carefully investigated by cattle feeders, to ascertain just how much, and no more, is needed to quench the thirst, and to dilute to a suitable degree the food of the animal. Feeding for beef is different from feeding a horse or cow. For the former food is given to sustain life and produce solid flesh and muscle, hence if water in any way, by the production of carbonic acid, prevents the accumulation of fat, it is all right. In the case of cows, they should have pure but not too cold water, without measure or stint. It is absolutely necessary for a plentiful production of milk. And it has been pretty clearly demonstrated that if the water is warmed, it causes a much larger flow of milk.

The question of how much water should be given to fattening cattle, is worthy of consideration, and those who have time and opportunity, ought to experiment on it, and give the results to the world. It is evident that the day of large and easy gains on a few steers, carelessly fed, have passed by, and economy will, in the future, be one of the prominent virtues on the farm. All of the domestic fertilizers will have to be carefully saved and used, and all of the coarse fodder, as well as grain, will have to be more wisely used, and it is probable there may be something worthy of consideration in the amount of water which should be given to fattening cattle.—*Des Moines (Ia.) Register.*

Just how long it takes here in Boston for a new idea to take shape so that it fairly may be called a Boston notion, is uncertain, but it generally creeps in one year. Flourishes the next, is made common the third, and scored the fourth.—*Boston Post.*

WHEAT SWINDLERS.

The Latest Scheme for Extracting Money From Credulous Farmers.

A new scheme for the sale of red wheat has been started in Ohio, and is likely to be spread all over the country. So farmers should be on the look-out for the swindle. A has procured machinery by which he separates the large from the small grains of wheat. The agent or swindler takes the large wheat and goes to the farmer and represents to him that it is a new kind of grain, and that it is raised by drilling in rows, and cultivated like corn. The fellow also represents some firm who make a new kind of cultivator, just the implement for cultivating this new kind of wheat. The agent is very modest in the price of this grain. He asks only thirty-five dollars per bushel, and in making a sale agrees to pay his farmer customer fifteen dollars per bushel for one-half of his next year's crop raised from this seed. After procuring the farmer's note for the seed wheat at thirty-five dollars per bushel, he goes on his way seeking his next customer. To consummate the scheme, in a few days a partner of this man calls on the victim and inquires of him if he has bought any of that new kind of cultivated wheat. His answer is in the affirmative. Swindler No. 2 offers to contract for all the farmer's next year's crop raised from the seed he has just bought, agreeing to pay \$15 per bushel. The farmer first informs him that the other man had offered to take one-half his crop. But after a little urging and by No. 2 offering to pay five dollars on the contract, the farmer thinking a bird in the hand worth two in the bush, accepts the last offer and signs a contract agreeing to sell Swindler No. 2 all his next year's crop of cultivated wheat at fifteen dollars per bushel. Swindler No. 2 is then ready for the next victim.

These parties are now operating their scheme in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and will, no doubt, before spring, be in every wheat-growing State in the Union. Look out for them.—*South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.*

"The Shah of Persia," says London *Truth*, "appears to be a model, fatherly Sovereign. The ladies of Teheran recently sent a deputation to him to complain of the cafes, which are springing up there on all sides. They set forth that their husbands spent too much of their time there, and that the consequence was a decrease in the development of family life, and a blow to the happiness of the domestic hearth." The next day his Persian Majesty ordered a l the cafes in the kingdom to be closed."

Colorado has 800 miles of first-class irrigating canals, 3,500 miles of secondary canals, and 40,000 miles of smaller ditches, which have cost in the aggregate \$11,000,000 and will irrigate 2,200,000 acres. The operation of this great water system has developed conflicting claims of various ditch companies in regard to the use of the water, which is very difficult to settle.

The colored citizens of Mobile, Ala., held a meeting and voted to build an orphan asylum for colored children, and also a house of correction in connection therewith. About \$200,000 will be required for the purpose.

REV. FATHER MAHONY, Dean officiating for the Archbishop, St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney, N. S. W., pronounces St. Jacobs Oil the greatest of all pain-cures.

The only persons in the world who do not like to see redeeming qualities in the human race are pawnbrokers.—*Boston Post.*

HYMN's torch has occasioned much trouble in the world.—*Boston Bulletin.*

ABOVE all other earthly ills, I hate the big, old-fashioned pill; By slow degrees they downward tend; And often pause, or upward tend; Who such discomfort are they fraught, Their good effects amount to naught. Now, Dr. Pierce prepares a pill That just exactly fills the bill—A pleasant, safe, and small; Just try them as you feel their need, You'll find that I speak truth, indeed.

The Santa Rosa Democrat tells of a mouse which sing like a canary bird, but this is rough on rats.—*Boston Transcript.*

HALL's Hair Renewer never fails to check falling of the hair. Gives universal satisfaction. As a remedy for throat and lung troubles, we recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

When blacksmiths begin to strike horse-shoes are turned out faster than ever.—*Chicago Mail.*

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	\$1 50	2 25
Good Butchers	3 40	4 00
Good Common	3 00	4 00
Good Packers	4 10	4 35
SHEEP—Good to choice	2 25	4 00
Wool Family	5 25	5 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	60	76
No. 3 red	58	73
Oats—No. 2 mixed	27	32
Rye—No. 2	60	52
Barley—No. 2	11 00	61 50
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00	6 75
Good Leaf	8 15	8 25
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	9 50	9 75
Lard—Prime Steam	12 00	12 25
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	13	15
Ohio Creamery	22	28
APPLES—Prime, Per barrel	1 50	2 25
POTATOES—Per barrel	1 30	1 60
NEW YORK.		
WHEAT—State and Western	2 15	2 20
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Chicago	80 1/2	81 1/2
No. 2 red	80 1/2	81 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed	60	65
Oats—mixed	40	45
PORK—Mess	10 25	10 75
LARD—Western	6 15	6 30
CHICAGO.		
WHEAT—Wisconsin winter	\$3 90	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66	71 1/2
No. 2 Chicago Spring	66	71 1/2
Corn—No. 2	74 1/2	75
Oats—No. 2	46	47 1/2
PORK—Mess	9 11	9 15
LARD—Steam	5 75	5 8 1/2
BALTIMORE.		
WHEAT—Family	\$3 60	3 65
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	80 1/2	81 1/2
Corn—mixed	44	45 1/2
Oats—mixed	34	35
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	11 30	11 50
Lard—Refined	12 00	12 25
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	4 05
MOGS	6	6 1/2
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	60	73
Corn—mixed	40	45
Oats—mixed	34	35 1/2
LOUISVILLE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	\$4 00	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	60	73
Corn—mixed	40	45
Oats—mixed	34	35 1/2
PORK—Mess	10 25	10 75
LARD—Steam	6 15	6 30

The Morning Dress.

It is said that a lady's standing in society is easily determined by her dress at the breakfast-table; an expensive, showy costume indicating that the wearer has not yet learned the proprieties. But no one need be afraid of being called "shoddy," if her loveliness is as apparent by day, light as at the hops. Perfect beauty is, never the attendant of disease; above all, of those diseases peculiar to women, and which find a ready cure in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

A LOCOMOTIVE can not draw a train of thought.

GLENN'S Sulphur Soap purifies and beautifies the skin. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown.

A FIRE-PLACE has a grate opportunity.—*Carl Pretzel's Weekly.*

OXLEY CURE. Throat, lung, nervous diseases. Book free. Dr. Geppert, Cincinnati, O.

A DOUBLE-SHELL FISH—Clams and oysters.—*Hartford Times.*

If afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it, 20c.

A SUIT of armor was the old-fashioned knight dress.—*Boston Bulletin.*

Don't fail to read all of McMullen Woven Wire Fence Co. Name this paper.

The largest revolver known—The earth.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Remedy. "The old reliable"—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

"Go to learn to dance, Claude!" "Yes, I've taken steps in that direction."

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold every where.

Sticks of an early fall—The baby on the fence.—*St. Louis Chronicle.*

Salt Rheum

Is the most common of all skin diseases, and is often exceedingly disagreeable. The skin becomes dry and hot, grows red and rough, and often breaks into painful cracks, while small watery pimples appear in great numbers, discharging a thin sticky fluid, causing intense itching. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power over this disease. It purifies the blood and expels the humor, and the skin heals without a scar.

"I had salt rheum over nearly my entire body. It is impossible to describe my suffering. When I got to take Hood's Sarsaparilla the disease began to subside, the watery pimples, with their agonizing itches and pain disappeared, and now I am cured." LYMAN ALLEN, No. Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from weakness and low spirits, and also had eczema on the back of my head and neck, which was very annoying. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have received so much benefit that I am very grateful, and I am always glad to speak a good word for Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. J. S. SYDNER, Potomac, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1 six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and ACUE

OR CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAYS, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear his testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect rest to the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.

Price, \$1.00 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, B